

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

### CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method ~~for~~ of generating a predetermined objective wave field in a medium by a means of a first network comprising ~~at least one transducer~~ a plurality of transducers and a second network comprising a plurality of transducers, ~~this the~~ method comprising a learning step in ~~the course of~~ which signals  $e_i(t)$  to be emitted by each transducer  $i$  of the first network so as to generate said predetermined objective wave field in the medium are determined by transmitting waves in the medium between the first network and ~~[[a]] the second network comprising at least one transducer, characterized in that~~ wherein the learning step comprises the following correction sequence:

(a) making each transducer  $i$  of the first network simultaneously emit a signal  $e_i(t)$  determined in advance ~~and making it possible to generate~~ for generating a real wave field ~~much like~~ corresponding to the predetermined objective wave field in the medium, ~~this the~~ predetermined objective wave field corresponding to an objective signal  $o_j(t)$  for each transducer  $j$  of the second network,

(b) making each transducer  $j$  of the second network capture a signal  $r_j(t)$  resulting from the real wave field generated by the signals  $e_i(t)$ ,

(c) determining a time reversed difference signal  $d_j(-t)$  for each transducer  $j$  of the second network,  $d_j(-t)$  being the time reversal of the difference  $d_j(t)=r_j(t)-o_j(t)$ ,

(d) making each transducer  $j$  of the second network simultaneously emit the time reversed difference signal  $d_j(-t)$ ,

(e) making each transducer  $i$  of the first network capture a signal  $c'_i(t)$  based on the waves generated by the time reversed difference signals  $d_j(-t)$ ,

(f) determining a correction signal  $c_i(t)=\beta \cdot c'_i(-t)$  for each transducer  $i$  of the first network,  $c'_i(-t)$  being the time reversal of the captured signal  $c'_i(t)$  and  $\beta$  being a positive nonzero real number chosen in such a way that  $\beta < (\|\vec{e}\| \cdot \|\vec{d}\|) / (\|\vec{r}\| \cdot \|\vec{c}'\|)$  where  $\vec{e}=[e_i(t)]$ ,  $\vec{d}=[d_j(t)]$ ,  $\vec{r}=[r_j(t)]$ ,  $\vec{c}'=[c'_i(t)]$  and  $\|\cdot\|$  designates a vector norm.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, in which the correction sequence is repeated several times.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, ~~in which~~ wherein the correction sequence is preceded by an initial step in the course of which a first value of the signal  $e_i(t)$  is determined experimentally for each transducer  $i$  of the first network.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, ~~in which, in the course of~~ wherein in the initial step:

- the time reversal  $o_j(-t)$  of the objective signal is determined for each transducer of the second network,
- each transducer  $j$  of the second network is made to emit said time reversal  $o_j(-t)$  of the objective signal,
- each transducer  $i$  of the first network is made to capture a signal  $e'_i(t)$  resulting from the wave field generated by the signals  $o_j(-t)$ ,
- and the signal  $e_i(t)=e'_i(-t)$  is determined for each transducer of the first network,  $e'_i(-t)$  being the time reversal of the signal  $e'_i(t)$ .

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, in which the vector norm is defined as follows:

$\|\vec{x}\| = \|[x_m(t)]\| = \text{Max}(|x_m(t)|)$ , where  $|x_m(t)|$  designates the amplitude of the signal  $x_m(t)$ .

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the real wave field is an acoustic wave field.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the real wave field is an electromagnetic wave field.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the waves transmitted in the medium are generated by a telecommunication system.